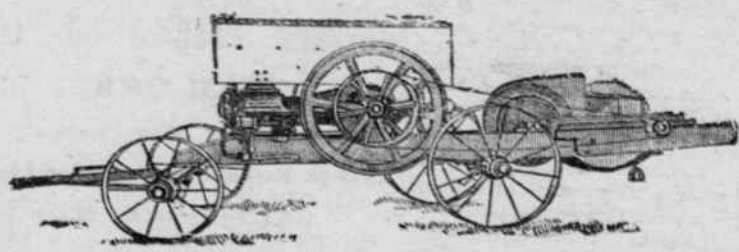


**CHAS. M. STRUVEN & CO.,**
(Formerly with Struven & Wacker)**STEAMSHIP, FACTORY
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.****WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND
SHIP CHANDLERS.**Brokers and Commission
Merchants For**MENHADEN FISH SCRAP
AND FISH OIL.**

114 S. FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

**ABENAQUE GASOLINE
ENGINES**
ARE UNEXCELLED FOR FARM WORK.2 to 18 Horse-power Portable and Stationary Engines,
MANUFACTURED BY**ABENAQUE MACHINE WORKS,**

WESTMINSTER STATION, VT

CATALOGUE M.

O. B. CUNDIFF & CO., Lively, Va., Agents.

BUFFALO GASOLINE MOTORS

FOR

WORK BOATS AND LAUNCHES.

2 TO 40 HORSE POWER.

CHESAPEAKE LAUNCH AND MOTOR CO., A'g'ts.,**BROOK AVE., NORFOLK, VA.**

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SPECIAL OFFER OF GASOLINE ENGINES.

We have several 14 horse-power Buffalo Gasoline Motors, last year's model, with this year's improvements, right from factory, which we offer for prompt acceptance at \$500, installed in boat.

FRANK T. CLARK COMPANY, LTD.,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Hardware, Paints, Varnishes,

Window and Door Screens.

Polished Plate and Window Glass, Mantels, Tiles and Grates.
Building Material Generally. Estimates cheerfully given.**FRANK T. CLARK CO., Ltd.,**

96-98 BROOKE AVENUE. NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.We pay the freight, and
guarantee safe delivery.**Largest Stock in the South.**Illustrated Catalogue Free.
Established 1848.**THE COUPER MARBLE WORKS,**

159, 161 and 163 Bank St., NORFOLK, VA.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MANTELS, HARDWARE,

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS,

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS.

C. A. NASH & SON,

Opposite Postoffice.

NORFOLK, VA.

THAT'S THE NAME; THAT'S THE PLACE—

THE HAWKS-MAUPIN CO.,

115-117 HIGH STREET,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

GLASS, PAINTS,

DOORS, BRACKETS

BLINDS, HARDWARE.

We have a Beautiful line of Mantels, Tiles and Grates, which we will be glad to tell you about. Prices right. Goods right. All right.

WRITE US OR SEE US.

THE GREAT POLICY-HOLDERS' CO.

1. Why is it that the Union Central, while its premiums are low, can pay the largest dividends?

1st. Because the company is choice in selecting its risks. Consequence: a low death rate.

2nd. Because for twenty years it has realized the highest interest rate.

3. With what result?

We furnish maximum insurance at minimum cost.

Before taking Life Insurance write for rates in the great Policy-holder Company.

Agencies: C. P. PALMER AND R. H. NORRIS, Kilmarnock, Va.

A. C. BAILL, Moulton, Va.

M. S. STRINGFELLOW, Brandy, Va.

**ADDRESS OF GOV.
CLAUDE A. SWANSON**At Jamestown, Being the Anniversary
of the Third Century of
the Settlement There.MR. PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF VIRGINIA ANTIQUITIES, LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN:

Three centuries ago today upon this spot occurred an event world-wide in its significance and far-reaching consequences. Here the great Anglo-Saxon race founded its first permanent colony in the Western world. The great English speaking people, who hold today in their strong hands the destinies of a world, have two sacred spots where they first planted themselves and began their world's mission—"Ebbesfleet" in England and "Jamestown" in Virginia. Ebbesfleet, England, was the first spot of the British Isles that ever felt the tread of English feet. There, in the fifth century, our forefathers, emerging from the forests of Northern Europe, the wild nursery of nations, first planted themselves and commenced the conquest and settlement of Britain. After almost twelve centuries of fierce strife and turmoil, civil wars and commotions, terrible defeats and glorious victories, they finally triumphed and gave to all Britain their rule, language, laws and institutions. All Britain being conquered and united, our fathers more than a century after Columbus had discovered the New World, undertook their second great mission. On the 13th day of May, 1607, one hundred and five Englishmen, like their remote ancestors, bold, daring and adventurous, after crossing in three frail barks a stormy sea, settled here at Jamestown and became the founder of a glorious Commonwealth and of a wide-spread Republic, whose mighty destiny, as it unfolds, transcends the conception of human greatness and grandeur. Ebbesfleet and Jamestown, each now almost desolate and far removed from the throbbing life of the mighty empires and nations to which they gave birth, each possessed of a weird, strange beauty, recalling former scenes of wild life and brave endeavor, must and will ever be to all English speaking people their Meccas to which, reverent hearts, they will make pilgrimage to ponder the wonderful achievements of their ancestors and to gather inspiration to perform their great world-work and duty. The history of our race from Ebbesfleet to Jamestown is one of heroic achievements, gleaming with glory in war and peace, in science and in literature. During centuries of darkness, oppression and tyranny, our English ancestors alone preserved constitutional government and held aloft the torch of liberty. We are proud to be joint heirs in this priceless heritage of splendid deeds, which will illumine forever the pathway of human progress and endeavor. We are proud of the rock from which we were hewn. We are proud of its granite strength and solid proportions. We rejoice it has withstood unshaken and unbroken the mighty storms and earthquakes which have overthrown other stupendous structures. We are proud to speak the language of Shakespeare and Milton. Proud to be of the blood of Hampden and Chatham. In this, the year of our jubilee, our hearts with abounding and abiding affection return to old England, and we wish all measure of happiness and prosperity to the land of our forefathers. We hope in the coming years, the colossal power possessed by these kindred people will never again be used against each other in contest and strife, but will ever be invoked and used for the enlightenment and advancement of mankind.

With the settlement at Jamestown the history of American and of modern England really begins. Then England commenced that vast system of colonization which has carried her rule, laws, institutions and civilization on every continent, in every clime and among every people. From thence she became a mother of nations. From Plymouth Rock to Savannah she founded colonies which afterwards became great states in the American Union. She wrested from France Canada, with vast possessions, stretching to the North Pole. She acquired colonies in the far waters of the Pacific, exceeding in territory and richness any domain ever ruled by the Caesars. She conquered and ruled the mighty empire of India, which has resisted the arms and thwarted the triumphs of Alexandria. Her settlers disputed Africa with the Kaffir, Hottentot and savages and finally opened the dark continent to settlement and civilization. She has gone to Egypt, the most ancient and decadent of nations and stirred her to modern life and activity. Here on this spot, on the 13th of May, 1607, Britain commenced that wonderful career of colonization and conquest which has changed the destinies of the world and directed its course of civilization. That day was so memorable that it belongs not alone to Virginia, the United States and England, but to the world.

But of all the influences originating from Britain, of all her deeds, the most important, the one that has been the most potential in the affairs of the world and for the betterment of mankind was the founding of the colonies fringing the Atlantic coast, which afterwards were formed into this mighty nation. The advent of the Anglo-Saxon, with his sentiments of freedom and individual rights, to the new world marked the beginning of a social revolution, which has not only deeply affected Great Britain but has permeated every nation of the globe. Privilege, caste, aristocracy and feudalism were powerless in

the wilderness. The needs of the situation were energy and strength to fell forests, cultivate fields, fight savages, build homes, construct roads and bridge rivers. Enterprise, courage, character and capacity became the measure of success. Idle and listless drones, however high their station or gentle their blood, found no suitable place in the primeval forests of America and disappeared in disgrace and despair. Achievements alone gave title of nobility. American communities and commonwealths were constructed on these principles. Here calmly and without crime humanity made for itself a new existence. This new social system, founded in the forests of America, has been the most potential factor in the modern regeneration, progress and uplifting of man. Its principles have permeated every civilized country, bringing increased opportunity, enjoyment and rights to the masses. In England it made the yeomanry and commercial classes the dominating forces in her national policies, giving her new vigor, thus enabling her to attain her present power and greatness. Through blood and war it regenerated France, overthrew her entire social structure and brought relief to an oppressed and down-trodden people. It has emancipated the serfs of Russia. It has given free schools and public libraries. It has modified the cruel criminal codes. Equality, fraternity, charity and philanthropy sprung from its prevalence. It has thrown a halo of hope over a world's sorrows. It has pointed to all nations the way to be renewed. Dutch, French, Swedes, Germans, Irish and Scotch reformed their nationality to obtain the benefits of the new order. The bold, adventurous of these nations, blending with the English, formed a new race, the American, superior to them all. This race, the latest and best, not only controls the destinies of a continent but has given an impulse to human affairs everywhere, which will continue for countless centuries. This great social revolution was but a precursor to the great political revolution of 1776 when these colonies revolted from Britain and established their independence. That revolution marked a new era in government. Then a new sanction was given to government. For the first time government was organized on the broad principle, "that all the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed." The peoples' divine right of rule and revolution was established. Towering over monarchs and rulers, over parliaments and legislatures were placed the people, the source of all power and the master of servants who must obey. The dynamic force of this doctrine has shaken to their very foundation most of the governments of the world. It has wrung from reluctant monarchs constitutional government, with legislative bodies elected by the people. In Britain it has given the prerogatives of the crown to Parliament, reformed Parliament and made it a representative of the people. It has destroyed the tyrannical doctrine that colonies were created for exploitation and spoliation.

It has circled the world with self-governing colonies. It drove Spanish power from the Western hemisphere and dedicated it to liberty and the people. It has overthrown kingdoms; it has marshalled armies; it has fought battles; it has destroyed dynasties and changed again and again the map of the world. This great principle, with its uplifting force is under every throne of the universe and is the harbinger of many and mighty revolutions yet to come for its relief and reform. It opened a new chapter in the history of mankind, each succeeding page of which, when turned, thrills and brightens. The progress of this people under the prevalence of these new social and political principles has been unparalleled. Our national story reads more like a romance than a history. From small settlements scattered along the Atlantic coast, we have become forty-six sovereign states, with possessions extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the ice of Maine to the orange blossoms of Florida. As if by magic the haunts of savages and wild beasts have been transformed into cities of splendor and magnificence. The sombre forest, with their melancholy shade, which enveloped America, have been succeeded by green meadows, cultivated fields, rich orchards, fine farms, thriving towns and cities. The trails of buffaloes, winding through dense forest and over high mountains have been followed and laid by iron rails, carrying across a continent the greatest inland traffic ever possessed by a people. Rivers have been bridged that the wildest imagination of engineers never conceived possible. While subduing nature our fathers were in continuous conflict with the warlike savages of the forests' solitudes. Almost all that remain of these fierce and implacable foes are the names of rivers and mountains and the designation of places. Every step of advance made from the Atlantic to the Pacific has been through danger and difficulties; almost every spot sanctified by courage; almost every place made sacred by sacrifice and privation. In three centuries the one hundred and five colonists who settled here have grown into almost as many millions. From petty and despised dependents, vainly petitioning parliament and king, we have become a great power, most potent in the affairs of the world, poured and respected by all. We have become strong enough to announce and maintain the great Monroe doctrine, which extends our protection to the Western hemisphere and defends it from foreign aggression and conquest. When this colony was planted here Spain ruled with an iron hand more than half the world. But a few years ago this nation, which grew from this

small beginning, drove Spain from the Western world and destroyed her colonial empire. The history of this nation from Jamestown to the walls of Peking in China indicate an heroic achievement, a growth in greatness and power unequalled. From suffering and poverty we have grown to comfort and wealth. Our wealth today is greater than that of any other nation. From an agricultural people we have become the greatest manufacturing people in the world; the products of factories exceeding those of Britain and continental Europe combined. Our mines now furnish the world more than half its mineral products and wealth. Rich plains and prairies over which herds of wild buffaloes wandered are now the granaries of the world. Cotton has become king of plants and the world's comfort and clothing are dependent upon the white fields of the South. In mechanical appliances and inventions our people have achieved wonders, more astounding than any of which alchemists ever dreamed. In miles of railroads, in navigable rivers, in facilities and means of transportation, we are unsurpassed. We occupy today the foremost places in the world's commerce, our exports now exceeding those of Britain. Recently we have become supreme in finance, our banking capital being the greatest of any nation. The world's financial heart now throbs in New York and its pulsations affects the world. Instead of three small ships—Susan Constant, God Speed and Discovery—which landed the colonies here, we have now a navy second only to that of Great Britain and which we propose to increase until it shall equal that of any. Our phenomenal development has not been confined to material things. The pioneer as he advanced across the continent constructed the log church and schoolhouse contemporaneously with his rude cabin. Education and Christianity have kept pace with our wonderful industrial progress. We have created a vast system of public education, generously supported by government, extending from primary schools to splendid universities, which bring the blessings and benefits of education within the reach of all. Here education is more generally diffused than elsewhere. Today in the United States there are more schools, more scholars, more colleges and universities, more good libraries, larger expenditures and endowments for education than in any nation of the world. We have created a national literature, distinctive and creditable and which in the same length of time has never been equaled. We have furnished poets, historians, essayists, novelists, scientists, whose productions are read and prized the world over. It is true we have not yet reached the highest elevation, but with time and patience we will climb the dizzy heights of learning and genius. Freedom of action and opportunity have brought us a wonderful material wealth, freedom of thought and opportunity will in time give us an amazing intellectual wealth. Our innumerable free asylums, hospitals and charitable institutions, our vast contribution to churches and missions bear testimony that our wealth and Christianity have advanced hand in hand.

We have made a national history, every page of which is illuminated with courage, heroism, success and hope. We have furnished jurists, orators, statesmen, whose genius and achievements have placed them forever among the immortals. We have waged war, and our triumphs there are as marked as are those of peace. In naval warfare we have Lake Erie, Santiago, Manila, and on land Trenton, Saratoga, Yorktown, New Orleans, which prove us possessed of great military prowess and places us high in the annals of warfare. This nation has engaged in the greatest war of all times. In number of men engaged, in number of men and amount of property sacrificed, in number of battles fought, in continuous duration and in extent of territory over which waged the late civil war, it was the greatest war of all countries and of all ages. The splendid courage, the high military genius displayed by each side in that terrific conflict has surrounded this nation with a halo of glory that is eternal, and brought to it the profound respect and awe of all nations. The fierce passions and enmities engendered by that conflict have disappeared and we are more so than ever one people—one in love of flag and country, one in all future destiny. The flag once rent now floats without a seam. All this has been accomplished within three centuries. It is so wonderful that the mere recital of it, in homely phrase, appears as the language of extravagance. As to what this young western giant will be and do when he attains to manhood, human foresight is powerless to prophesy. This mighty Republic is yet fresh with the dews of morning. The glories of its noontide are yet to come. Decay has not even touched the majestic fabric reared by three centuries of courageous battling. Despair has had no part in founding or building America. Hope eternal, courageous hope, has ever been the pillar of cloud by day, the pillar of fire by

night to guide us through the wilderness. Standing today on an eminence that overlooks three hundred years of brave endeavor, let us fearlessly face the future, which beckons us on to a higher, nobler destiny.

As we stand here on this spot where we began, and survey with pride and patriotism the pathway we have traveled and ponder the perils over which we have passed and perceive that in all we have had the sustaining hand of a Divine Providence let us strengthen and confirm our Christian faith, and let us resolve to give willing service and sacrifice to our country. Let us determine to preserve the priceless principle of individual liberty and equal opportunity, which constitutes the foundation of our prosperity, from the destructive assaults alike of socialism and predatory wealth. With strong arms and brave hearts let us press forward to our responsible duty and perform our part of the world's work. Today as we gather on these grounds, around which cluster so many historical associations and heroic deeds, our pulse cannot fail to quicken and our minds to thrill with lofty purposes and high ambitions. Here for almost a century was the chief seat and capitol of Anglo-Saxon power in the Western world. Here the adventurous and chivalrous Smith ruled, and by his resolute courage and indomitable energy made the settlement permanent and founded the first English colony. Here were undergone perils and privations sufficient to daunt the stoutest heart. Here Pocahontas, the gentle Indian princess, was wooed, won and wedded. Here was empaneled the first jury that ever administered justice in the Western hemisphere. Here Christianity built her first church in America. Here assembled in 1619 the House of Burgesses, the first legislative body elected by the people that ever sat on enacted laws for the new world. Here in 1624 the House of Burgesses boldly declared that no taxes could be levied or collected in Virginia except by the duly elected representatives of the people. This was prior to the conflict in England between Charles the First and the British Parliament. Here also the House of Burgesses refused to grant to Charles the First a monopoly of their tobacco and severely punished their clerk for furnishing his Commissioner a copy of their proceedings. Here in 1635 the House of Burgesses deposed the royal Governor Harvey and elected Captain John West in his place. This was the first bold, direct defiance of royal authority and the first revolutionary act in America. Here in 1651 the Virginia people compelled the Commissioners of Oliver Cromwell, whose iron hand had crushed the British Parliament, to concede that no taxes should be imposed or collected except by the consent of the General Assembly of Virginia. During Cromwell's despotic rule in England the Governors of Virginia were here elected by the representatives of the people, and the writs ran in the name of the General Assembly. Here in 1676 was the first armed rebellion against British tyranny and oppression, then Nathaniel Bacon and his followers, by force of arms drove Berkeley from Jamestown and seized the reins of government. Then and there were sown the seed which afterwards ripened into the Revolutionary war and brought independence to this nation. The very air of this place is redolent with achievements. Every spot could unfold a tale of suffering, tears and blood. Romance and heroism will ever envelop Jamestown with an undying interest and lustre. The poet tells us that the lyre vibrates with sweet sound after the spirit that swept its strings has passed away. So in the coming years will Jamestown, still vibrating from the touch of her immortal dead, stir the souls of all Americans to lofty aspirations and induce them to raise the nation here founded to the highest pinnacles of goodness, greatness and glory.

Of all the fruits there are in the land,
That grow on bush or tree,
I would give up the choicest ones
For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
R. M. Sanders, White Stone; E. C. Richardson, Kilmarnock.

LAWYERS WHO SELL SOULS.

William Jennings Bryan told three hundred Chicago lawyers what he thinks of the legal profession in America. The picture on the whole was not a bright one. As a graduate of the Old Union College of Law, which has since become the Northwestern University Law School, Mr. Bryan attended the annual dinner of the graduates of the institution. The title of his address was "The Price of a soul."

"I believe," he said in conclusion, "that the day will come in this country when we will not have so many men who will sell their souls to make grand larceny possible."

"Perhaps some time it will not be less disgraceful for a lawyer to assist in a gigantic robbery than for a highwayman to go out and hold up the wayfarer. I knew of a case recently in which they had to go to New York to get lawyers to represent the people, because all the lawyers available nearer at hand had been bought up."

C. S. SCHERMERHORN & SON,Receivers, Shippers, Dealers,
**GRAIN, HAY, MILL FEEDS, SEED OATS, LINSEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED MEAL, GLUTEN FEED.**Also Distributors of
THE PURINA POULTRY FEEDS.
127 and 129 Cheapside, (Near Pratt Street,) BALTIMORE, MD.**AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.****SHARON'S ANNIVERSARY.**

Pursuant to appointment, on the nights of May 2nd and 3rd and Sunday the 5th, Sharon Baptist Church celebrated the eighth anniversary of the church and the 39th anniversary of their pastor. It was a financial success, and indeed, a success in every way. The music was rendered in a most acceptable manner with Miss Edith I. Edwards presiding at the organ. Rev. D. H. Chamberlayne, B. D., preached a fine sermon on Thursday night. On Friday night Rev. H. V. Washington, B. T., preached a fine sermon which was enjoyed by all. After the public services were over the pastor marched up the aisle to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldier," escorted by Sisters P. M. Edwards and Clara Gaskins, Sister Flossie Blackwell going on before carrying a cross on which there was a crown with many stars. The pastor was then presented with a purse of \$18.64, the presentation speech being made by Master of Ceremonies, Brother M. J. Edwards. Next there was a reception given the pastor, deacons, members and friends, by the committee, which was a fine affair and highly enjoyed by all. In his presentation speech Brother Edwards spoke of the pastor's eight years' work in that neighborhood, and among many other good things he said that while he was not boasting, yet he would say that when Rev. Tucker came there eight years ago he found this people then nine in number, without a house of worship, but today they have a house and site on which it stands, all paid for and a membership of 130 odd, which speaks well for his success along that line. His demeanor to the church and people of the neighborhood has been that of a sympathetic friend, a gentleman and a christian. In the administration of the business affairs of the church he has shown himself to be a judicious ruler and leader, and these traits have won for him a place in the hearts of this church and people that will ever be cherished. The services were continued on Sunday, when Rev. H. V. Washington preached another soul-stirring sermon. Rev. A. H. Montague was also presented and spoke some very complimentary and encouraging words to the pastor, choir and church generally. The following committee had charge of all arrangements: Mrs. Pauline M. Edwards, President; Mrs. Sadie Taylor, Secretary; M. J. Edwards, Master of Ceremonies; Mrs. Martha Parker, Mrs. M. Schey, Mrs. Clara Gaskins, Mrs. Maggie Bean, Mrs. Flossie Blackwell, Mrs. Winnie Johnson, Mrs. Frazier Parks, Mrs. May Wood and Mrs. Susan Lewis.

THE COMPOSER OF "IN A PERSIAN GARDEN."

All lovers of vocal music, and especially works for mixed voices, have for some years been familiar with the song cycle entitled "In a Persian Garden." The composer of this unique masterpiece—which was inspired by and set to the words of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," is Madame Liza Lehmann. An interesting article on the life and work of this charming woman, who was a famous singer before she retired from public life in order to compose, appears in the June number of the New Idea Woman's Magazine. The author, who interviewed Madame Lehmann in her home at Wimbledon, near London, gives delightful glimpses of the quiet life which the artist lives here with her husband, Mr. Herbert Bedford, and their children. Most interesting photographs, showing Mme. Lehmann in her home surroundings, add to the value of the text.

**Where is
Your Hair?**

In your comb? Why so? Is not the head a much better place for it? Better keep what is left where it belongs! Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, quickly stops falling hair. There is not a particle of doubt about it. We speak very positively about this, for we know.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's

Indeed, the one great leading feature of our new Hair Vigor may well be said to be this—it stops falling hair. Then it goes one step further—it aids nature in restoring the hair and scalp to a healthy condition. Ask for "the new kind."

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Encourage home enterprise and buy your lumber of W. H. Jesse, Litchfield, Lancaster Co. Material the best, prices low, big freight saved.

**TO MERCHANTS, CANNERS
AND BOAT OWNERS:**

Buy your coal oil, gasoline oil, and lubricating oils from us. We guarantee full measure, and lowest wholesale prices. Large warehouse and complete stock. We pay cash for empty oil barrels.

W. A. DAMERON & BRO.,
Agent Standard Oil Co.,
Weems, Va.**PROFESSIONAL.****DR. G. H. OLIVER,**
RESIDENT DENTIST,
IRVINGTON, VIRGINIA
(Office over Bank.)

Appointments should be made several days ahead, and promptly kept. If engagements must be broken, due notice should be given. We usually suspend work when necessary to try to relieve those who are suffering. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., except on Wednesdays, when from 9 to 1.

Terms: Strictly cash.

DENTIST AT KILMARNOCK.

I will be at Reedville to practice dentistry the first Monday in each month, remaining two weeks. Rest of time will be at Kilmarnock, Crown and bridge work, specialties. Gas administered. Office in bank.

R. W. PALMER, Dentist.

W. T. MAYO,**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**
HAUGH, VA.**H. B. CHASE,****SURVEYOR,**
KILMARNOCK, VA.

All work accurately and promptly done. Plans made.

WARNER BALL,**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**
MONASSEN, LANCASTER CO., VA.

Will practice in all the Courts of this and adjoining counties. From stationing gives to all legal business.

W. R. HATHAWAY,**HATHAWAY & NORRIS,**
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Offices: White Stone and Lively, Va.

Will be at Lively Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at the White Stone office all other days.

W. McDONALD LEE,**(NOTARY PUBLIC.)**
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
IRVINGTON, VA.

Lands surveyed and plans made. Easements, Plans and Specifications for Bridge and Viaduct work and construction of all descriptions. Topography and Drafting specialties.

F. L. CRANDY,**42 ROANOKE SQUARE,**
NORFOLK, VA.

Will furnish you

Grain, Hay, Mill-Feed,

Peas, Etc.,

Of the best grades. Rappahannock

trade supplied at rock-bottom prices.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.

To all who con-

template the erec-

tion of a Monu-

ment, Statue or

Gravestone in Mar-

ble or Granite, it

will be to their

interest to call on

or address

LAWSON & NEWTON,

Cor. 11th and Williams Sts.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Bell Phone No. 3752.

VIRGINIA FIRE & MARINE**INSURANCE COMPANY.****(CHARTERED 1832.)****RICHMOND, VA.**

Assets - \$750,000.

WM. H. PALMER, Pres.

WM. H. McCARTY, Secy

We do the most popular insurance

business in the State. When your

house burns you get your money.

B. H. BAIRD, Agent**WARSAW, VA.****BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!**

The place to buy Brick is at

LEVIN T. BUCK & CO'S.,**WEEMS, VA.,**

Manufacturers of

all grades of

PAVING AND BUILDING BRICKS.

We can deliver Brick to

any point on water front.

GET "Polk Miller's**Liver Pills" They Cure**

10c Boys a box at all Drug Stores and Country Stores